NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY'S WORK. MR. GOMPERS SAYS THIS WILL BI

THE RULE OF THE FUTURE, A Million Men Are Determined to Make the Change-The Corporates to Wis First and Then the Other Trades.

CHICAGO, April 21.-" The eight-hour day is the sole idea being considered by the labor world," said Samuel Compers, of New York, President of the American Federation of Labor. "In the history of social and e-onomic movements there has not been one which recoved such sympathy and support as has been accorded to the eight-hour move-

demand the eight-hour day. The labor organizations of this country are devoted solely to this one idea. We think we can do one thing at a time beiter than a multiplicity of things. To the end of obtaining the eight-hour work day we are concentrating all our energy, ability, and intelligence.

We are doing it with the least possible injurious results to business or commerce. We do not want to stop the wheels of industry. We want to help them work more smoothly. We want to remove instead of increase friction. So we proceed by degrees. We have singled out the eight-hour day as the first thing to be attained. Then we have selected only one trade for which at first this improvement must be secured. We have chosen the carpenters as the first craft for which to win this benefit, When the carpenters shall have won we will demand it for the miners and mine laborers. Then other trades will be taken up and pushed forward. In this way the entire change of the industrial system to the eight-hour day will be accomplished with the least effect on the

accomplished with the least effect on the country's business.

"There is no doubt of the success of the movement. In the American Federation of Laber, to which by common coneant the beginning of the eight-hour movement is granted, there are 620,000 members. In the movement besides these there are more than enough to trung the force of Loop,000 mem. The movement for a eight-hour day is on a different basis now from its status of 1881, Then we had an army of enthusiastic rawrecruits. Now we have a force of cool, trained veterans. The movement of 1881 was chaotic, disingegrated, unsgemented. To day it is methodical, organized, prepared, we will seeme the eight-hour day for the workmen of the wild not fift takes all summer, but if it takes the rest of our lives."

takes, all summer, but if it takes the rest of our lives."

The labor organizations of Chicago have appointed committees to arrange for a moneter eight-hour day procession on May 1. They expect to have 70,000 men in line.

No progress was made toward a settlement of the carmenters' strike to-day; in lact, a settlement seems further out than ever. It was understood that as seen as the new Master Carmenters' Association should become strong enough to give employment to sloop men, work by that number would be resumed.

The leaders of the strikes now say that they taked with the new organization as a matter of courters, but that in no event will any of the strikers be allowed to return to work until bosses representing seven-eighths of the employing capacity of the city have given in and ploying capacity of the city have given in and recognized the union. It is not probable that

recognized the union. It is not probable that this will be done seen.

The Citizena' Committee, which was appointed to bring about a settlement of the trouble, was to have not a committee of the employing carponiers for the purpose of talking the matter over this afternoon, but their conference was given up, under circumstances which point to a failure to affect anything in that direction.

Executive the dissatisfied amplement of the

which point to a failure to affect anything in that direction.

Neven of the dissatisfied employees of the United States Express Company tendered their resignations to-day.

Pittsburgh, April 21.—Grand Master Wilkeseen of the Brotherhood of Trainmen arrived in the city this morning. The switchmen say they can stop all trains from New York to Chicago unless the sixteen points presented in their grievances are conceded them. The railroads have conceded all but live of those points, but the most important—wages—remains to be settled. The wares on the Pan-Handle road have been raised equal to those on the Pennsulvania, but the men on the latter lines have not secured their advance. Men on the Alicabeny Valley find that their chief grievance, the deducting of eight cents for time taken at meals, is still ignored.

Hannisume, April 21.—Editor Fry of the Newport News, while riding on a train to this city this ovening, was told by a brakeman that there would be a general freight brakemen is strike on the Pennsylvania Raitrond, between New York and Chicago, by to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock, unless the company acceded to the demands of the trakemen. The brakemen want shorter hours and pay for overtime, and they have a committee how masting an effort

want shorter hours and pay for overtime, and they have a committee now making an effort to settle the matter with the company. The brakeman who gave the information to Mr. I'v is a reliable man, and he gave assurance that what he said was correct.

INDIANAPOLIS, A. ril 21,—This afternoon Mayor Suffixen sent letters to the striking correction mayor suffixen sent letters to the striking corrections. Mayor Sullivan sent letters to the striking carpenters' union, saying that the welfa e of the city required an arbitration of the present eight hour trouble. He asked it to appoint a committee to confer at his office with a like committee from the contractor association.

The union readily consented to do this, and to-night the contractors and bosses appointed their committees with power to not to meet the carpenters' committee. To morrow afternoon these committees will attempt to arbitrate the existing difficulty. There are but a few non-union carpenters in the city, and work is almost at a standstill.

HINDERED FROM FIGHT HOURS.

Movement on May 1,

A 'longshoreman on the clock of the National stenmship line was asked yesterday whether the report that the 'Longshoremen's Union had asked for an eight-hour work day on May I was true. He replied that it was not. The longshoremen's unions were not now in a position to demand eight hours, and would not do anything at all about the eight-hour

"Our members," said this "longshoreman, "are averse to taking any decided stand upon this eight-hour work day, for the reason that In the past we have suffered too severely to do anything now. We all believe in an eight-hour work day, and would be gind to ask for it, if it were possible to get it, but it isn't. We believe hat there are many more unions in the same

'Our members," said James Dovle of the Tinsmiths' Union, "are divided upon the question of the wisdom of asking for an eighthour work day. Many of us think that we would not be able to persuade our employers, in the present state of the labor market, to give in the present state of the labor market, to give it to us, and we are in no mind to raise a row. The tenden y now with workingmen is to try and persuade the employer rather than coeres him. That is before setting out upon any course, we believe in ascertaining how successful we are likely to te. The doctrine of an eight-hour work day has been talked of for two years but its tead of the whole organization of the American Federation of Labor taking part in it, a very small organization only its permitted to ask for an eight-hour day. Then, too, it is left to the decision of each union, whether it shall join in the demanditor an each thour work day. That is, I understand, the stand taxen by the American Federation. There is no attempt to upset things, generally, but a general desire to win a victory from employers and make as much of it as it is possible to do. Our unions voted not to ask for eight hours, because we believed we were not strong enough to enforce the demand."

"The Steamfitters' Union," said John

nd." The Steamfitters' Union," said John Colorly, their walking elegate is not in average eight-hour work day, I nfor unately a the agreement with we have made with the employers some time acc, there is a clause that upon no account sind we make any turther dean it upon employers without giving them three mentils notice. If it were not for that you would find us trying to get the eighthour work day."

that you would find us trying to get the eighthour work day."
It was the orinion generally of workingmen that while the demand for a work day of eight hours would be urger by a few unions, the majority, by force of arrangements into which they had entered with comovers, would be presented from taking any part in it.

The Asphan and Comon, Lugers' Union and the Cement Laborers indom announced yesterday that they had won their strike for an eight-hour work day. They said that their employers has acceded also to the demand for \$2.55 a day to the cement laborers, and 50 cents an hour to the naghalit and cement layers. Work is brisk now in this trade.

Secretary thristopher Evans announced yesterially that han Gometers would issue a circulatible a ening upon the shutch our work day to the workingmen of the work).

The cingrapher a frequent. in this e an mr upon the chart hour work day to the working men of the world.
The charmakers affected a settlement yesterday with Kauffmann Brothers, the charmanufacturers, by which his 250 employees will begin work. The firm relused to disclose the terms of settlement.

ADOPTED BY A LAST WILL

Francis G. Countagham Leaves 8000,000 to Gabrielle F. Filippint of Paris,

Ogden, Beekman & Ogden filed yesterday with Probate Clerk Tinner the will of Francis G. Cunniugham, who died on March 24, at Nice. Mr. Cunningham, who was a brother-ininw of D. O. Mills, left a sister, Mrs. Mary C. Bishop of 881 Fifth avenue, and several penh. ews and nieces. The will names as trustees and executors D. O. Mills, Heber R. Bishop. James and Frank Cunningham, and Ogden Mills, but the endorsement on the petition states that only Frank Cunningham of 109 East Thirty-sixth street will qualify. The bulk of the will is taken up with provisions ment. It has covered Europe, and on May 1 regarding a trust of \$380,000 for the benefit of the working population of that continent will Marie R. Filippini of Villa Dupont, Rue Pergolese, l'aris, and her daughter, Gabrielle Fran-çoise. The will concludes: "I authorize, by this my last will and testament, the said Ga briefle F. to assume and take and use the name of Gabrielle F. Cunningham."

The will directs that the trustees shall found the trust with the real estate of Mr. Cunningham in this city, and his bonds and personal securities put in at an appraised market value vielding 5 per cent. or, if this be not sufficient, shall make up the deficiency by taking so much of his real estate in San Francisco as is necessary. Mne. Filippini is to have \$3.000 a year for her life. She is also to receive for, in case of her death or marriage, then Charles Etherbette, a Paris banker and golfather of Gabriello \$4.000 a year for the maintenance and education of tabrielle Françoise until she reaches the age of 12. She is to have \$6.000 from 18 to 21; \$9.000 after 21, and \$12.000 a year when her mother dies. After she attains the age of 25 years she is to receive \$60.000 of the principal of the trust; or if she marries before that time with the consent of her mother and golfather she is to base the \$60.000 dowry. The trust is to go to Gabriele's issue, or, if there be none, to revert to the residue. If Marie 18, Filippini is alive at Gabrielie's death a portion of the trust is to be set aside for her annuity of \$6.000 or she may accent a gross sum in commutation.

The will further directs that one-fifth of the in this city, and his bonds and personal securi-

The will further directs that one-fifth of the income of the residuary estate (which is also made a trust (shall be paid to the oldest son of the late William Cunningham living at the death of Francis G. Cunningham and that the remainder of the income of the residuary estate be divided equally among the other nephews and nlecos of the decedent. Their children are to have the principal. These nephews and nlecos of the decedent. Their children are to have the principal. These nephews and nlecos are logden Milis of 2 East Sixty-minth street and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, children of a deceased sister: James and John M. tunningham of San Francisco, William Cunningham of East Path street. Froderick G. Cunningham, Buckingham Hotel: Elizabeth G. Mary M., and Frank Cunningham of 109 East Thrity-sixth street, New York.

One of Mr. Cunningham's heirs said last evening that none of the family had any personal acquaintance with Miss Gabriells. There would certainly be no contest of her rights. The late Mr. Cunningham was one of the four children of James cunningham, an iron and steam boller manufacturer who owied a large place at Irvington, and late a large fortune which has since increased. His son, Fiannis Cunningham, never married, in early life he was associated with his father in business, but he retired years ago. The hat ten years he had lived abroad, spending most of his time at the German springs for his health. He had thus formed the acquaintance of these French people. He was about 60 when he died.

Mr. Thomas L. Ogden, the lawyer having charge of the will, stated that Mr. Cunningham's course had been approved by the jamity, all of whom had taken an interest in the young lady since learning of Mr. Cunningham's entered the value of Mr. Cunningham's estate at considerably over a million, so that \$12,000 a year was not an extraordinary lexacy as compared with the whole income of the property. Mr. Cunningham's body was brought to this country for burial. muration.

The will further directs that one-fifth of the irrome of the residuary estate which is also

THE PAN-ELECTRIC SUIT.

A Decision in Favor of Ex-Attorney-Gen-

eral Garland and His Co-defendan WASHINGTON, April 21 .- In the Court in General Term to-day a decision was announced in the celebrated Pan-Electric case, otherwise the case of J. Harris Rogers against ex-Attorney-General Garland, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Isham G. Harris, John D. C. Atkins, and Casey Young. Judge Cox delivered the optision of the court. The case has been in the courts since the summer of 1886, and was brought for dissolution of partnership, an accounting, &c. In December, 1886, Judge James, in the Equity Court, dismissed the bill and the plaintiff appealed. In December, 1888, the Court in General Term reversed the decree, dismissing the case and remanding it to the

dismissing the case and remanding it to the Special Term, and on Sept 23 last, on motion of Mr. Earl it was certified to the General Term by Judge Cos to be heard in the first instance. Here it was argued a lew weeks ago.

The complainant claimed to be the owner of a number of intents, to operate which a joint stock company was formed, but after interviews with nom a new company was formed by the delendants on a basis of a capital of \$5.000,000. He charges that the defendants had not kept their agreement with him to push the project and secure a comprehensive charter, and that they had deprived him of his nights in various ways.

Ex-At orney-General Garland in bis answer denied that any injury had been done the complainant, but asserted that the complainant had violated his contract by selling a large part if not the whole, of his interest for \$40,000 or \$50.000, thereby injuring the company and bringing it and the stock into disrebate. Mr. Garland and the other defendants denied in detail all the material alliegations made by the compainant.

The Court held that the charge of violation

detail all the material allegations made by the complainant.

The Court held that the charge of violation of agreement had not been sustained, the original agreement having been in effect carried out; that the allegation of a new and amended contract being made was not sustained; that complainant was not entitled to an account nor for money to be paid back, for the reason that an account had been taken and the complainant received his dividends when paid, and if he had not been paid enough his remedy was by an action at law. All that he was entitled to was a reconveyance of patents not conveyed to the fan-Electric Telegraph Company and Pan-Electric Telegraph Company. The bill would be dismissed, each party to pay his own costs

TAMMANY CHOUSES SACHEMS.

Henry D. Purroy Put On the List and James J. Sievin Dropped.

The Tammany Society met last night and elected its officers for the ensuing year. There were two changes from last year's list. One of these was the election as a sachem of Henry D. burroy, the leader of the Tweaty-fourth district, in place of James J. Slevin, and the other was the election of John B. McGoldrick as secretary, in place of Thomas F. Giroy. Neither change was a surprise. The rein-tatement of Mr. Purroy to a high place in Tammany after

Mr. Purroy to a high place in Tammany after an absence from its fold fold for ten years was what overybody expected. He left Tammany because he couldn't get along with John Kelly. He is a personal friend of Richard Croker, and it is said, was elected a sachem at the special requested. Mr. Croker. Mr. Stevin's star has been declining ever sluce he was removed as the leader of the 1 hird district. He is not now a member of Tammany's General Committee, and is looked up as an outsider.

Mr. Gifroy reinaquished the secretaryship probably because he did not care to be bothered with its duties, but this was too simple a reason to please the goasies, who straightway said that he was ambitious of being made Grand Sachem. Mr. McGoldrick was elected secretary in his place, on his recommendation. Grand Sachem A. B. Tappan presided at the meeting, which was an unusually large one. About 400 mem ers were present, among whom was Mayor Grant. This is the elected dicket:

Sachems Hagad, Grant, John J. Gorman, Charles M. Who Nayor Grant. In he he the occord thank.
Sathems Hagh J Grant John J. Gorman, Charles M.
Caner José O. Lievans Charles Wells, John McJussie,
Hebrard Croker, W. Bourke i ockran Charles L.
Hebrard D. Patroy.
Secretary - John S. McColdrick.
Treasurer - Arthur Leary
Dayamore- William H. Dobla.
Wakhulke - John D. Newinsb.

Mr. Tappan will probably be reflected Grand Sachem. Stole \$15,000 to Bet on Races.

St. Louis, April 21.- W. J. Lord, bookkeeper for Flesh & Mook, painters, was arrested to-night on a warrant charging him with embezzting \$15,000 of the firm's funds. Lord has acknowledged taking the money, and says he acknowledged taking the money, and says as accounts was discovered last mouth, and, as he represented it was only \$500, that amount was accepted from him and he was discharged, lie immediately began making a book in Pool elevand continued to lose heavily. Flesh & Mook put an expert to work on their books, and it was discovered that Lord had been stealing for several years, and that he had taken fully \$15,000 of the firm's funds. He lost over half of it backing Proctor Ruott against bookane last spring. He is now in jail. PARNELL ON THE LAND BILL

HIS SPEECH IN THE COMMONS CON-DEMNING BALFOUR'S MEASURE,

He Mays it Would Utterly Fall to Accomplish its Furpose-Methods of Land Pur-cluse which he Regards as Fractionble. London, April 21 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Parnell moved that the Irish Land Purchase bill be rejected by the House, Speaking in support of his motion, he said that the measure justified the claims the Nationalists made nine years ago. He welcomed Mr. Balfour as the latest recruit to the ranks of the land reformers. While accepting the Government's recognition of the principle of the land for the people, Mr. Parnell declared that he could not admit that the bill was a satisfac-

tory solution of the land question. The initial question was how far the British taxpayer would go in lending credit to the Irish landlord. The experience gained by the discussion of Mr. Gladstone's land bill in 1886 showed that the taxpayer would not go far enough to finally settle the land difficulty. The present bill was meant simply to enable oneninth of the owners of land in Ireland-these being the larger absentee landlords-to sell out at exorbitant prices, leaving their poorer resident brothren in the lurch Mr. Parnell objected to the bill on the ground

that it did not provide for carrying out what it proposed, while it exhausted the only Irian credit avaliable. The bill, he declared, was unsafe to the imperial taxpayer, the guarantees and counter guarantees it provided being lilusory and insufficient. According to Mr. italiour's figures, rolled would be provided for only three-fourths of the tenants.

Mr. Parnell further obsected to the bill because it would exhaust the Irish credit without the consent of the Irish, and without any local control in the application of the money to be distributed under the provisions of the bill. Again, while coercion is applied as it is now the tenant can never be a free agent. The bill did not deal with the congested districts.

His own proposal, he said, was the same that he made in 1881, with a few modifications. He made in 1881, with a few modifications. Pealing with the in-ufficiency of the bill. Mr. Parnell said that the land question was not so large as many people supposed, but they could make it larger by the method of purchase proposed.

If adopted, the bill must make the question a larger question. The principle of the bill was to buy whole estates, and £40,000,000 was a ridiculously inadequate sum for the purpose. Ireland contained 14,000,000 areas of land, the poor law valuation of which was \$40,000,000, amounting at eighteen and a balf tees and counter guarantees it provided being

was a ridiculously inadequate sum for the purpose. Ireland contained 14.00,000 acres of and, the poor law valuation of which was £9.000,000, amounting at eighteen and a half years purchase to £166.500,000, which amount would be necessary to provide a solution of the land question. Otherwise three-quarters of the question would be left untauched. Ninetenths of the landlords would have no prospect except to continue the stiffs with tenants trying to obtain the same treatment as the favored minority.

The Parnellies are divided in their opinions on Mr. Parnellis motion. They think an explanation is necessary.

Mr. Gladstone dined at the Grand Hotel this evening with several American friends.

BEHEADED FIVE WOMEN.

The French Avenge Themselves Upon the Female Warriors of Dahomey.

PARIS, April 21.-The Dahomeyans have made two vigorous assaults upon the French positions in Dahomey. Four French soldiers stationed at outposts were captured and beheaded. The French retaliated upon the Dahomeyans by beheading five of the female warriors of the King who had been captured.

She Gets a Divorce,

LONDON, April 21 .- The suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Detchgoven against her hus- John F. Plummer & Co.'s Assignee Wants band was decided in the Probate. Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justico to-day. The petitioner averred that she ticolo-day. The neititioner averred that she was married to the respondent in the United States, but they quarrelled and separated. Mr. Detchg.jen sub-equently obtained a decree of divorce against her from a court in Clicago on the plea that she had deserted him. He then married a woman named O Leary. Sirs. Detchgoven based her action in the English court on the grounds of bigamy and adultery on the tart of her husband. The court granted her a divorce.

Emperor William at Bremen,

BERLIN, April 21 .- Emperor William arrived at Bremen this morning. He received an enthusiastic reception. The Emperor was driven in a carriage through decorated streets to the port, where he inspected the quays. He also paid a visit to the Exchange. Later in the day he laid the foundation stone of the monuday he laid the foundation stone of the monu-ment to his grandfather. Emperor William I. When this ceremony was concluded the Fm-peror proceeded to the noted liatihaus Keller, where he gave a tonat to the prosperity of the city. In the evening the city was illuminated in honor of the visit of his Majesty. In laying the foundation stone of his grand-father's monument the Emperor said that the monument would be "to the departed a me-morial to the living a removalization and to morial, to the living a remembrance, and to the future an example to emulate." The I mperor was received with great enthu-slasm at Bremerhaven.

1,490 Speeches Coming.

VIENNA, April 21 .- In the Reichsrath to day notice was given of 1.490 speeches to be ade during the budget debate. Count von Taafe explained that when he undertook to form the Cabinet he was charged to reconcile hoped soon to meet with entire success, and, in the mean time, be appealed to the House to curtail the debate.

Royalty to a Smash-up,

Rome, April 21.-The Crown Prince of Italy, who is now touring in southern Russia. met with a railroad accident to-day. As the train on which he was travelling was leaving Viatikavkas, the chief town of the Terk district, it was thrown from the track by the breaking of a wheel of one of the cars. The Crown Prince was severely shaken up and received several contusions.

German Policy to Africa.

BERLIN, April 21 .- The Vossiche Zeitung, referring the Zanzibar despatch, states that tneldecree forbidding the passage of caravans through the country behind Tanga and Pan-gani, has been withdrawn, owing to the repre-sentations of the British Consul, says that Germany will not allow her colorial agents to injure her friendls relations with England.

BRUSSELS, April 21 .- "Salammbo" was performed this evening in honor of Henry M. Stanley. There was a brilliant crowd present, including foreign diplomatic representatives, Cabinet Ministers, members of the Anti-Slavery Conference, and other distinguished persons. Stanley was greeted with applause.

A Noted Horse Breeder Kills Himself. LONDON, April 21 .- Col. F. E. Brace, a noted member of the turf and breeder of the

horse St. Gatien, the winner of the Derby at the Fpsom meeting in 1884, has committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The City of Paris Won't Sail Till Nov. 12.

Liverproof, April 21.—The repairs of the steamship City of Paris have been put into the bands of Mesers. Laird of Birkenhead, and her next date of sailing will be Nov. 12. Sixteen Thousand Shoemakers On Strike

Berlin, April 21.—Sixteen thousand Berlin shoemakers have struck. They demand a working day of ten hours and wages not less than eighteen marks per week. A Russian Colonel Sentenced To Be Shot Sr. Petersburg, April 21.—It is said that Sol. Sohmidt, who sold plans of the Cronstadt fortress, has been sentenced to be shot.

Bismarck in the Landing. BERLIN, April 21.—It is expected that Prince Rismarok will attend the debates in the Landtag next week.

Fast Trains to Washington. A complete schedule of fast trains to Baltimore and Washington is operated by the Jersey Cantral, Reading, and B and O. All trains run through, and are equipped with Fullman partor and alsoping ear. Functual service. Mations foot of Liberty St.—Adv. FURRIER ROCKBELL FAILS.

Two Wholesale Clothing Firms in the Hands of the Sheriff,

Augustus P. Rockwell, furrier at 731 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Horace G. White without preference. Mr. Rockwell began business about ten years ago as agent for Ravillon Frères, furriers, of Paris, and re-mained their agent until about two years ago. He did a large business on his own account, Importing the bulk of his goods from Europe. his purchases in this market being small. His wife was said to be very wealthy, and the trade believed he had ample capital, The assignment, it is said, was precipitated

by a suit brought by Blumenstiel & Hirsch, attorneys for Revillon Frères of Paris, to recover \$80,000 for goods they transferred to him when \$80,000 for goods they transferred to him when he ceased to be their agent and goods sold to him since then. He gave acceptances for the goods, which were not paid when they matured. Mr. Rockwell had transferred stock and accounts to the amount of about \$40,000 to his wife, previous to the assignment, in payment of an alleged debt to her, and that he did not think the liabilities to the trade would amount to ever \$10,000 outside of the amount due lievillon Frères.

The store of A. Sellner & Co., wholesale dealers in clothing, at \$400 Broadway, with a retail store at Elmira, is in the hands of the Sheriff. The firm is composed of Augustus Sellner and Aaron Wallhelm. Two months ago their statement showed assets \$50,000 and liabilities \$20,003. They confesse two indements for \$1,855. Herman doseb, attorney for the indement creditors, said yesterday that some of the creditors had been paid, including part of the judgments, during the day out of the chitstandings and that the other liabilities would probably not exceed \$18,000.

Jacobs & Steinberg, wholesale dealers in clothing at 60 Canal street, with a retail store in Jersey City, are in the humbs of the Sheriff, having confessed judgments for about \$7,500 for goods sold and money advanced, the largest being in favor of S. Stein, 43,579; M. Steinlerg, \$1,517. The liabilities are about \$7,500 for goods sold and money advanced, including at fock was valued at about \$1,000, but part of it was replayined by creditors.

Elen C. L. Conkin, dealer in glassware and creekery at 40 years street, make an assignment yesterday to Charles H. Parminee, giving a preference to J. C. Osgood for \$13,500. he ceased to be their agent and goods sold to

WARRING CHURCH FACTIONS.

The Rev. Mr. Schmoots Demands the Pul pit, but Falls to Get It.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., April 21.-The German and English branches of the Evangelical churches here are in a dilemma. The two conferences recent'y held in Chicago both sent a minister to each church, and resterday each minister attempted to perform his duty. In the German church the minister of the anti-Esher faction, the Rev. Mr. Fry. obtained possession of the pulpit, and had commenced to preach when the minister of the Lisher Conferonce, the Rev. Mr. Schmootz, marched up the alsie and exclaimed: "In the name of the lilinois Conference I demand possession of this

Illinois Conference I demand possession of this pulpit."

Presiding Eider Byers arose and said that there was but one Illinois Conference, and that the pulpit was then in the possession of the minister sent by that Conference. The Rev. Mr. Schmootz thei called upon all who were loyal to the Illinois Conference to follow him. Followed by about one-third of the congregation he pre-seeded to the Sunday school room in the basement, where he delivered his sermon, while the Rev. Mr. Fry preached in the church above.

The English branch of the church occupies the Northwestern College chapet, but the trustees of the college refused to allow any one but the representative of the Esher onf-rence to preach in the chapet, and the anti-t-sher man

preach in the chapel, and the anti-l sher man held service in a had. Two thirds of the church are anti-Esher men.

DARLING AND HIS WIFE SUED.

\$150,000 at 1 . I'lem's Money.

Donohue, Newcombe & Cardozo brought sult yesterday in the Supreme Court, on behalf of Jeremiah P. Murphy, as assignee of John F. Plummer & Co., against Emma and William Darling for the possession of certain lands near Fort Washington.

The complaint alleges that William S. Darling took from the frm sums aggregating \$150,000, and appr printed them to the use of himself and his wife. It is also charged that on March 12, 1887. Darling caused to be conveyed to his wife 22 lots on 184th street, extending from Eleventh avenue to Kingsbridge road for an alleged consideration of \$1. The truth of this transaction is alleged to be that Airs, Darling did not give any good of valuable consideration for the property, and that it was paid for in whole or in part out of moneys taken from the firm. It is charged that "moneys were taken from the firm when it owed large sums to creditors." The property is declared to be in equity the property of J. F. Plummer & Co. and the convenience mercia, a cover to & Co, and the converance merely a cover to enable Parling to cheat and defraud the credi-tors of the firm. The assignee demands that Parling be made to account for moneys taken by him, that the projects be impressed with a trust in layor of the plaintail, and that the de-lendants be enjoined from transferring it.

\$100 FOR A HUMAN LIPE,

Mr. Christopher Pays a Fine for the Privi-lege of Killing Mr. Logue. BALTIMORE, April 21. One hundred dollars is the price which the Baltimore County Court has charged William D. Christopher, a well-known man about town, for the privilege of killing Charles P. Logue, also a well-known sporting man. There had been two mistrials, and the fine was imposed as the result of a compromise between the State's Attorney and the prisoner's counsel. According to the evidence adduced at the two trials, Logue had evidence adduced at the two trials, Logue had induced Lida Cole, Christopher's mistress and the proprietor of a house of ill fame, to compover to a sation in the neighborhood and drink with him and his friends. Christopher was a-leep at the time, but upon hearing what was going on he followed. He was in a very usly mood and by no means disposed to submit to the bantering of logue, who teased him boasting of his getting his girl away.

Logue had been drinking and finally provoked Christopher so thoroughly that he drew a pistol and shot him. Logue dropped to the ground and died in a few moments.

Christopher was put in the dock to-day and pleaded guilty to manslaughter. The pleawas pleaded guilty to manslaughter. The plea was accepted by the state's officers and Judge Burke imposed a fine of \$100 and costs. This was paid and Christopher walked out of court a free man.

A Girl Blown Up a Ventilating Shaft. SPOKANE FALLS, Washington, April 21 .-A most remarkable incident occurred vesterday afternoon at the new hotel, Spokane, which is to be thrown oven to the public on which is to be thrown oven to the public on Wednesday. One of the chambermaids, named Anna Martin, who with the entire corps of hotel attaches were recently brought from Chicago, was somehow caucht up by the wings of a large vertilating fan in the kitchen and carried up the escape pipe as far as the second story, where she was wedged fast by her clothing. After locating her precise position the pipe was cut open and the girl was taken out uninjured. The fan is a huge affair, ten feet across making twelve hundred revolutions per minute.

Robbed of \$3,000 Worth of Diamonds. LOUISVILLE, April 21 - A. Steinau & Son, jewellers here, were robbed this afternoon of \$3.000 worth of diamends. On Saturday a neat looking man bought a rin; at the store and left it to have his initials engraved. To-day he and another man came in about the same time, and were talking about buying. Only the elder Steinau was in. The man who bought the ring suddenly called Steinau's attention to some arrives, and the stranger slipped a case of jewelry containing forty-one rings and two sets of enrings into his pocket. The two soon after left. Steinau did not discover the theft till an hyur later. looking man bought a ring at the store and

Chicago's Talented Line.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The indictment against Frank Woodruff, alias Black, charging him with complicity in the murder of the late Dr. P. H. Cronin, was dismissed to-day by consent of the State. An indictment for horse stealing still stands against him. He said he helped kill Dr. Cronin.

Labor Notes.

The strike at the Flastic Web Company's works in Bridgeport is at an end, the non union man.

Jobn Lord, having left. The English weavers are back in their places until May 31, when the matter of reduces in their places until May 31, when the matter of reduces prices on account of unipreced machiners will be satisfied by arbitration. The weavers have been id ethree works.

Superior to all sherry, Bort, Madaira wines. E. C. listed & Co., wholesale agents — 45p.

THE CITY OF BERLIN SEIZED.

COLLECTOR ERHARDT SETS OUT TO EN-FORCE THE CUSTOMS REGULATIONS. Steamships Must Not Begin to Discharge

Cargo Catil They Have Been Properly Entered-Possible Compileations. There was a great bustle on the Inman line dock at the foot of Barrow street, North

River, yesterday. The great steamship City of Berlin was in the charge of the Custom authorities at this port, and late in the afternoon Collector Erhardt notified Peter Wright & Sons, the agents of the steamship, to appear before him and explain how it came about that the City of Berlin commenced unloading cargo at 7 o'clock in the morning, before she had | crovasse. been lawfully entered at the Custom House. and before any permit had been granted allowing her to discharge cargo. Unless a satisfactory explanation is given to the Collector at a conference which is expected to be held this morning the steamship is liable to confiscation to the United States Government,

For some time past it is charged that many of the steamships arriving early in the morning have not waited to be properly entered at the Custom House or to receive the law-ul permit to discharge cargo. Collector Erhardt determined to look into this matter, and yesterday morning Chief Wilbur of the special treasury agents at this port was on the Inman line dock with some of his men. Before they were aware that the steamship was unloading without a permit, thirty cases were on the wharf. A consultation was then held with Deputy Surveyor Catlin, and he decided to report the case immediately to Surveyor Lyon.

The inspectors in charge of the vessel, John E. Close and William Kearney, were relieved from duty for permitting such a thing in violation of law, and after an investigation of their conduct Surveyor Lyon recommended their emoval from the service. Collector Erhardt coincided with the recommendation, and forwarded it to Washington. The customs in spectors say that they permitted Capt. Brewstor, the superintendent of the Inman vier, to

spectors say that they permitted Cart. Brewstor, the superintendent of the Inman vier, to commence discharging cargo without a permit, and before the vessel was entered on the guarantee that no harm should come to them. It is not known whether Capt. Lewis, the master of the City of Berlin, knew what was going on. If it can be satisfactorily proved that he was acquainted with the situation and still permitted the unloading to proceed the City of Berlin, according to Treasury regulations, can be conflicated.

Meauwhite Chief Wilbur seized the thirty cases of goods which had been unloaded and 120 more which had been discharged while all the folks were looking into the enduct of the Customs Inspector and my direction of the Collector sent them to Government stores. The goods selzed comprize cycekery, sliks, and fire summer fabries in all valued to about \$50,000. There will be no end of complications for the importers of these goods over the seizure. They are innocent parties, but they cannot hold the Customs authorities responsible because the goods were selzed under Treasury regulations. Their redress, it is said, must come from the steamship company.

It was intimated that this is only the beginning of an effort to enforce the Treasury regulations with the steamship company.

It was intimated that any of the steamship of an ensy road to smugging on a clossal scale. permit granted for the discharge of cargo is an easy road to snungging on a colossal scalo. It is not intimated that any of the steamship companies have the remotest idea of partici-pating in such business, but it is claimed that their methods invite fraues on the revenue.

CAPT. HART IN STILL CAPTAIN

And Major King to Now Lieutenant-Colone of the 22nd Regiment.

Major William B. King was elected Lieuenant-Colonel of the Twenty-second Regiment est evening at Brigade Headquarters, 166 West Forty-fifth street. The election was held by order of Adit.-Gen. Josiah Porter, who granted the arpeal of Capt. George E. B. Hart for a new election, on the ground that the election of Jan. 10 was illegal, because the law excluding staff officers from voting was unconstitutional, and also because the pollshad been

closed before the hour was up.

The matter was referred to Advocate-General Clifford A. H. Bartlett, and he decided M. A. Lange of 452 West Fifty-seventh that the law relating to staff officers was constructed, a travelling salesman for H. Gerscheil stitutional, but recommended that the other & Co.'s clock house in Church street, went with charge be investigated. This was done with his wife on Sunday to visit relatives in Harlem.

charge be investigated. This was done with the result that a new election was ordered to take thee last evening. The polls were open from 8 to 9 o'clock and the great majority voted on time.

Brig. Gen. Louis Fitzgerald acted as teller, and the count showed this result. Total number of yotes cast, 27: of which capt. George E. B. Hart had 6, and Major William P. King 21. Gen. Fitzgerald announced the vote, and Licut. Col. King said a word of acceptance.

'apt. John P. Leo, the architect of the new armory building who was chosen Licutenant. Colonel at the January election, withdrew from the contest. Each officer received a type-written letter from Capt. Leo stating that he believed that his re-lection would be followed by his being deprived of his commission, as he heldeved that his re-lection would be followed by his being deprived of his commission, as he letter continues. That the courts would doubtless sustain me, yet I am loth to be the medium through which differences between certain officers of the regiment shall be canvassed." Capt. Leo concluded by waiving his right to the position and withdrawing from the contest in favor of Major king.

To run Empor or Tur Sins-Sur. Several weeks ago is withdrew from the contest for Liviteiant Judonel of the Twenty second Regiment. and have since worked and voted for Major king.

The opposition withing to have the public think that I was a candidate and had been defeated cast as votes for me at the election held to night, for which I thank them.

'Application with an allowed Regiment N. T. S. N. G. Saw Yosa, April 21, 1882.

They Wish to Govern Themselves.

Sr. Pattl., April 21. Dr. Brett of Banff, N. W. T., is in this city on his way home from Ottaws. He is a member of the Northwest Assembly, and Primier of the Lieutenant-Governor's Advisory Council. The Northwest Terernor's Advisory Council. The Northwest Territory has been endeavoring to obtain a change in its mode of government so as to have self-government similar to the various Canadian provinces. A bill granting a greater decree of self-government than that n wexisting is before the Canadian Tarliament, but it does not meet the demands of the people.

"The bill now before Parliament," he said, "is very good as far as it goes, but nothing short of provincial autonomy in the fullest sense will satisfy the people. They will not be content with anything less than getting control of the funds voted for the expense of government in the Territory, together with power to elect their own executive or advisory council."

Against the Aqueduct Arbitration Bill. At the Republican Club's meeting last

night Ex-Alderman John P. Windolph was elected a member. E. T. Bartlett of the Committee on Municipal Affairs, offered a resolumittee on Municipal Atlairs, object a resolu-tion thanking the Fassett Committee for the good work its inwestigations had accom-pliedd. The resolution was adopted as was a resolution condemning Senate bill 539, which provides for the settlement of aqueduct claims against the city by a special tribunal. This last esolution says resolution says:

Resolved, That the club appeals its the Republican
members of the Legislature not to impose upon the
party the heavy responsibility to public criticism which
the passage of such a bit by the Republican Legislature
would render it justly subject.

Can't Stand Humorous Politics.

The sub-Executive Committee of the B. M. The sub-Executive Committee of the B. M. K. O.'s Campaign Committee wars privately neitled isat week to sitend a meeting in the rooms of the Ohio Society on Faturday night. Of course, the news leake out, and instantly every one of the district leaders of the M. h. b. resolved to attend the meeting it turned out that the chief bisances on hand was to impure whether or not James G. McMarray was running the Rieventh district H. M. B. O. too much after the manner of a ministral show. Mr. McMurray promised to drop the Editor F. Shepard Mayorally become and the committee of the commi

Grandfather Ehret's Eighty-second Birth. day.

Mr. George Ehret's house at Park avenue and Ninety-fourth afree; was adorned with flowers yester-day, in honor of the eighty-second birthday of Grand-father Ehret, as he is always called in the afternoon s large number of friends called to congratulate the out

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS

A Brenk in the Levee About Thirty Mile

NEW OBLEANS, April 21 .- A brisk eastsoutheast gale, accompanied by drizzling rain and occasional showers, set in at midnight and continued until 6 P. M. to-day, causing high tide along the Gulf shore and a rise of six

inches in the river.

About noon to-day the leves gave way just above the sugar house on T. S. Wilkinson's Myrtle Grove plantation. In twenty minutes the break was said to be fifty feet wide, and the water was pouring through in an irresistible torrent. The levee, some thirty miles below the city, on the right-hand bank, was pretty high, and much damage will result from the | Charles street station. It was Sciford's day off,

CONCESSION TO FRENCH FISHERMEN. Nova Scotta Fishermen Arming, and will

Resist a French Advance BOSTON, April 21.—A private despatch from St. Johns, N. F., says: "The people here are still much excited over the Imperial Government's outrageous concessions to French fishermen on our coast. Native fishermen are arming, and will resist a French advance. Delegates have started for England, Canada, and the United States, who will solicit for the colony the moral support of press and people. A strong and earnest annexation feeling per vades the community. The Governor and the local Government are much alarmed for the present state of affairs. The Premier is openly charged with betraying the country."

MISS KELLEY SHOOTS HERSELF.

Her Parents Had Scolded Her for Receiv-

ing Visits From Young Men. PEERSKILL, April 21.-Miss Lizzie Kelley attempted to commit suicide on Saturday night by shooting herself at her home in Lincoin place. The shooting was the result of a quarrel with her parents, who scolded her for being out late at night and keeping company with certain young men of the village whose frequent calls at the house were objected to. A few days ago, after a dispute with her

A few days ago, after a dispute with her mother, she left home and went to Yonkers, where she got work in a candy store. She returned home on Saturday afternoon. Her mother again scoleded her, and she again left the house. She returned later in the evening, and going to her room she closed the door and shot herself. Mrs. Kelley hearing a pistol shot rushed up stairs and jound her daughter lying on a bed with a recover at her side.

The girl had aimed at her heart, but her nervous condition saved her life, as the builet grazed her breast and lodged in her left aim. If, lyon probed for it, but it could not be found. The wound, however, is not dangerous. It is said that the girl was triendly with Walter Serfbner, who was needlentally ehot by Miss Emma Lougsbury a few weeks ago while out walking near the village.

EXPEDITION AGAINST A DOG.

The Cur Had Gone Wild From Pive Days'

Starvation in a Locked Basement, The Eldridge street police were informed ast night that a little dog had been locked up had been heard barking every night. The police did not care to interiere with a dog in that state of mind, and notified the Bergh Society. Fiddle Holdon, a young man of 20, volunteered to break into the ba-curent and get the dog out. He smastled in the window and accompanied by a boy holding a lantern, found the dog in a small storeroom where eigare akers supplies were kept. As soon as Holdoff appeared the little dog sprang at him. Holdoff appeared the little dog sprang at him. Holdoff appeared the little dog sprang ord tied in a slip that the door on him, and made the next attempt with a niece of strong cord tied in a slip knot. The dog made for him again, and he numped into an omen's bar et. From this place of safety Holdoff su ceeded in lassoing the dog. The end of the string was thrown out of the window, and the boy soutside drew the dog out and killed him with a heavy sick, it was a mongrel cur, and starvation had made it furious.

THE INK SLINGER AT IT AGAIN.

He Ruined Mrs. Lange's Tan-colored Silk on Sunday Night.

On their return at 9 P. M. they passed a growd of loafers at Ninth avenue and Fifty-eighth atreet. On reaching home Mra Lange discovered that her tan-colored silk dress was snattered with blue-black ink stains. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Lange reported the circumday afternoon Mr. Lange reported the circumstance to inspector Byrnes, who despatched two of his men to look for the ink slinger. Twelve women living in the neighborhood of Pifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue have had dresses rained by ink during the past three weeks. The police have nekanamed the man "Jack the lak Slinger," but a nickname is as near as they have got to him yot.

MRS. WILLIAMS ROBERD.

Two Gypsy Women Put White Powder on

the Stove and Made Her Faint. ELIZABETH, April 21 .- Two gypsy women entered the house of Hester A. Williams, in Linden township, yesterday, and pretended to tell Mrs. Williams her fortune. While one of tell Mrs. Williams her fortune. While one of them engaged in this task the other threw some white rowder on the stove, the fumes of which caused Mrs. Williams, who is 75 years old, to faint away. When she recovered the gypsies were gone, and \$200 which sho had in a satchel was missing. A warrant was issued by Justice Frazes of Rahway for the arrest of the supposed thieves, but when a constable went to the gypsy camp near this city to secure them be found the place deserted. The hand had left the neighborhood.

Theodore Thomas Gone to be Married. Theodore Thomas left for Chicago last night, and on May 12 he will be married to Miss Rose Fay, sister of Amy Fay, one of Liszt's favorite pupils. Mr. Thomas is a widower of 54, having lost his wife two years ago, and the bride is in the neighborhood of 30. She is de-

cidedly musical in her tastes.

Shot by a Policeman, Neil Murray, a tough, was arrested last night by Policeman Cox of the Second precinct, Jersey City police, for assaulting his brother. On the way to the police station Murprother. On the way to the police station flur-ray assaulted the policeman and escaped. Cox drew his revolver and fired. He did not think the bullet took effect.

An hour after the affeir happened Murray applied at St. Mary's Hospital in Hobeken to have a wound in his leg dies ed. He said to had been shot in a fight in Jersey City. The hospital authorities notified the Jersey City police, and Capt. Smith went to the hospital and placed him under arrest. He is not dan-gerously injured.

Are the Cheyennes on the Warpath!

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Neb., April 21 .- The Cheyenne Indians located here are preparing to go out without the consent of the agent. to go out without the consent of the agent. Their estensible object is to consult with other Cheyennes in regard to land, but it is feared that they will go on the warpath, and word has been sent to Fort Hooinson, where troops are stationed, to prevent the threatened outbreak and preparations are being made to head them off. The Indians are short of rations and in a very bad humor.

The Hendricks Monument from Florence. INDIANAPOLIS, April 21.-The Hendricks Monument Committee has received notice of the arrival in New York of the Hendricks monument complete from Florence. There are ninety crates of granite and four crates of bronzes, and the total weight is over 200 ions, about fifteen cars will be required to transport the work to this city, and it is expected to reach here the latter part of the week. The monument will be ready for the unvailing ceremonies the last of May.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. President Carnot arrived at Ajaccio, Corsida, vester-

day.

A forest fire is raging in the Fresh Water Cove and Magnotia woods, near Generater. Mass, and is approaching the seakhors, neveral summer houses are ly danger.

Joseph Twing of Sandindeld Mass, while fishing to Speciatic Food on Sunday night with two companions, was select with a St. fell backward from the boot, and was strowned.

PRICE TWO CENTS. MURDERED HIS MISTRESS.

BLOODY CRIME IN A SIXTH AVE-NUE BALOON THIS MORNING. ompositor Jackson Calls His Alleged

Wife Across a Room and Cuts Her Throat-Her Effort to Save Him. Charles Jackson, a compositor on the New York Press, cut the throat of his mis-tress. Mamie Murphy, in the rear room of Christopher Johnson's saloon at southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Ninth street this (Tuesday morning at 12:50. The whole affray was witnessed by Chester A. Sciford, an officer attached to the

saloon to get a drink. At 12% a party of young men and women entered, and sat down at one of the tables. Among them were Jackson and the girl, "Come over here a minute, Mamie," said Jackson, pleasantly enough, stepping to the

and he had gone into the rear room of the

opposite corner of the room.

The girl obeyed him. Without a word of warning the young man whipped out a jackknife and cut her throat from car to ear. The blood poured down the front of her dress. She soized his arm and he stabled her. At that instant Seiford sprang forward, pistel in hand,

shouting " Halt!" The young man started for the door and the wounded woman seeing the officer take aim grabbed Sciford's aim and hold him fast for fear her murderous lover should suffer harm. As Jackson vanished through the side door into Ninta street, Mamie Murphy fell in a swoon from which she never recovered. The other women went into hysteries. Soiford tied his handkerchief about the dying woman's throat in a vain at tempt to staunch the flow of bright arterial

blood. Then he rang for an ambulance, the call being responded to by the Believue Hospital, although St. Vincent's is only three blocks away. He rapped for assistance, and in a little time six other policemen were on hand to keep back the crowd that even at that late hour blocked the street.

There was no use for the ambulance when it arrived. The poor girl was in a coma when the surgeon began his examination. He soon discovered that the jack knile had severed the carotid artery on the right side. In the presence of weeping women, dissolute male frequenters of the place, policemen, and reporters, she died. The floor all about the little back room was covered with blood that had been tracked out into the entry and the saloon proper. The proprietor of the place ran up and down as though out of his wits.

She was a beautiful girl, even in death. She was of small, trim figure, of dark complexion, and her abundant brown hair fell about her in graceful abandon. She were a neat-fitting gown of black with white stripes that reached from the neck to the bem of the skirts, unrelieved by a single ornament. She had a simple gold band like a wedding for five days in the unoccupied basement of ring on the third finger of her left hand. She 121 Forsyth street without food and water, and was singularly devoid of jeweiry for a woman of the class with which she associated. It was police did not care to interiere with a dog in said Jackson had actually married her, but the girls who had accompanied her denied this. They said she had merery lived with him

as his wife.

Ten days ago she left Jackson. She said he had struck her repeatedly and threatened to kill her. She had been about the usual haunts of fast people ever since and Jackson but been heard of everywhere inquiring after her. Last evening she had been one of a party as the Hialto, 105 Eighth street, and had re-mained there drinking till 11:30 I M. The whole party then left. Jackson met them at the door as they were going out. He was so pleasant that nobody dreamed of trouble, and Mamie deserted her escort to take Jackson's arm. They went directly to "Chris" Johnson's for something to drink. and there the tragedy occurred. Jackson is a young fellow of about 27 years. The girl was

only 20. They lived at 23 Henry Street. When the police had got this outline of the when the police had got this outline of the facts they arrowed all who bind seem the assault and escorted thom to the Charles street station house as witnesses. They gave their names as James Wilson and Mr. Jennie Wilson, his wife: Eva Larie, and Charles Henry. The body of the woman was left Ling on the floor, covered with a sheet. Jackson is still at large.

The Weather.

Fairweather continued in all the States east of the Miss as ppi yesterday, except for light rain in Fiorida and it kept on raining west of that river the the North west the rain was light, but it was very heavy in . I a over Colorado and Wroming, moving very slowly east ward on account of the almormally high pleasure that everlies the eastern part of the country, which is con-ing an unusually long spell of clear weather. The control of the high area is traveling more to the routh, and he semperature will rise on all the Atlantic court to day. The Missian privacy from Wicksburg conft, continues to rise, and was 7.7 feet above the doncer line at Misse. hurz and 13 at New Orleans. The excessive flee that took place in the Arkaneas and field rivers on the foun and 17th inst, is now reading the lower Verseight.

The highest Government tem, enture in the city was
68% lowest 65% average humidity 45 per cent wind

fresh, west to southwest.
To day promises to be fair and warmer, tiempersw
generally far with occasional showers warmer.
The tremometer at Perry's tharmory to The Six building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts Riode Bland Connecticut, fair: Warmer Tierlay and Wednesday, westerly winds For eastern Sew York, eastern Pennsylv nia, and New

terrey, fur, warmer Tuesday and Wednesday; south and Virginia, fair: warmer; souther; winds.
For western New York, western Fentsylvatia, West Virginia, and Ohlo, fair, followed by increasing cloud-ness and light rain in Ohlo Wednesday, warmer, south-

easterly winds. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Washington Arch Fund \$76.353.44 Tim Oates, the tadger man, wasarrested last night or lottering at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street. Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce to John Howard from Carlly U. Howard. Judge Oriorman has granted an absolute divorce to Hyman Omission from Dora Goldstein.

From Dora Goldstein.

The write calling for six of the Ward's Island Asylum printers, who don't A.d. Rogers says are same enough to earn their living outside the saysum, were dismissed yeaterfast by Judge Farrett in Supreme Court Chambers.

A siver half dollar of date less, with "Freented by Mother to J. M. Belsey, in 7." alonged across the outdees of litterty, was handed to a reporter of Tax six yesterday in change for a ticket boyght on the six yesterday in change for a ticket boyght on the six yest.

road.

Corporation Counsel Clark advised the Comptroller yesterday that the removal of William Martin Seasor of Weights and Seasors, by the March Jequires tous firmation by the Governor to be effective and that Martin is therefore strift ad to his salary for March. Is therefore stilled to be salary for March.

The Marine noclety yesterday, appointed this committee to invastigate the methods of tow Trass of Salbra Sinus Harbor Capt Sanuel, tapt Blancheri Capt Sanuel, tapt Blancheri Capt Stender, and Capt Chambers in The committee, if it said, will get to work a once.

Justice Marretty selected a yave St. Vincent's Hospital permission to said, for \$2.080, a lot Mixing to on the northeside of Skiry significant sets, 100 feet went of Shold avenue. The flooplat intermed to build there, but the rection of the elevated railway rendered the site in suitable for hospital purposes.

May 16 and 22 have been selected as the dates for the production of the leaving play. The Captives of Paties 1 to be presented by the students of he frances lavier a Col see. The programmer of May 1 well be in Latin, and that of May 2 in English from a version in bean were propared by sudents of the outlets.

The old than who was knowled down and Milled by a

The old man who was knocked down and killed by a team of horses at the lighth avenue and Fitty nicht street entrance to Lentral Park on Sunday evening was Mr. Spier, a teacher, asped sh, who lived with the daughter. Mrs. Herpimer, at 147 heat Fifty eighth gives William Bennet, the driver of the team was beid for examination in Yorkville Court yesterday.

Willy Wallach, who brought suit against the Government to receiver excessive duty charged on a case of chesemen which he toported, secured a victory in the United States Circuit Courty searches, though Lacembe deciding that as the chesement ware wooden, only its per cost, at valescen attouch the charged as on manufactured weeden articles, and not be per cent, which rate should be imposed on ivory and gold chesemen only.